

NOAA CPRD Program Waste Site Fact Sheet

Site Name: Naval Station Treasure Island - Hunters Point Annex

Site Location: San Francisco, CA

Congressional District: CA-08 **EPA Region:** 9

Site Description: From 1869 to 1940, Hunters Point was a commercial dry dock facility in San Francisco. The Navy bought the property in 1940, and operated a shipyard for ship construction, maintenance, and repair from 1942 to 1974. Shore facilities included industrial buildings, offices, and housing; waterfront facilities included forty 150-meter long deepwater berths and six dry docks. The facility was also used for experiments on radioactive decay, and properties of fallout. Navy ships used in the Bikini Atoll nuclear tests were decontaminated by sandblasting at Hunters Point. In 1976, the Navy leased most of the property to a private company, who operated a commercial ship repair facility until June 1987. The site is bounded on three sides by San Francisco Bay, a vitally important estuary that provides nursery, feeding, and spawning habitat for NOAA trust resources. Species of concern include bay shrimp, Dungeness crab, bent-nose clam, anchovy, English sole, steelhead trout, striped bass, Pacific salmon, harbor seal, and more. Contaminants of concern include trace metals, PCBs, and volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds.

NOAA Activities to Date: NOAA has been working at this site for more than eight years providing in-depth technical recommendations for ecological risk assessment. NOAA participated in the remedial investigation at all of the sites on the base with a potential to affect trust resources. Currently, NOAA is working cooperatively with the Navy and USEPA on the ecological risk assessment for the contaminated sediments offshore of the facility and in developing a protective remedy by assisting the Navy in the upcoming Feasibility Study for remediation of the site. Through the regional Biological Technical Assistance Group, NOAA is working other agencies to resolve contaminated sediment issues at Hunter's Point as well as other Naval facilities on San Francisco Bay. Most recently NOAA has worked with the Navy, USEPA and BTAG agencies to come to consensus on an approach to validating the Feasibility Study footprint for the offshore sediments. NOAA has provided comments on the Validation Study workplan.

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Last Update: May, 2001